TWO *August.* 6.

LETTERS

The One from the Lord

DIGBY,

TO

The QVEENES Maiesty,

The other

From Mr. *Thomas Eliot*, to the Lord *Digby*, with observations upon the same Letters.

Also a Note of such Armes, as were sent for by his Maiesty, out of *Amsterdam, under his* owne hand.

Die Lunæ 1. *August*, 1642.

Ordered that these two Letters with the Observations upon the same, be forthwith published in Print.

Hen. Elsyng Cler. Parl. D. Com.

London, Printed for *John Wright*. 1642.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Observations upon the ensuing LETTERS.

THe Lords and Commons have commanded these ensuing Letters and Notes to be Printed, The Copy of a Letter written by the Lord *Digby* to the Queene, the tenth of *March* last, of his owne hand-writing: An originall Letter written to the Lord *Digby*, by Master *Thomas Ellis*, from *Yorke* the 27. of *May* last, two notes of Armes, the one of which is partly His Majesties owne hand, both found among my Lord *Digbies* papers: In the Letter of the Lord *Digby* to the Queene, it may be observed, how he discovers his venemous heart to this Kingdome, in that malicious censure, that we are a Country unworthy of her; unworthy indeed to be so often designed to ruine and destruction, to be undermined and circumvented by so many plots and devilish projects of Jesuites and Priests, and other the most factions and Malignant spirits in Christendome; by which we had been often ruined and destroyed, if God wonderfull Mercy had not preserved us: And we call his divine Majesty to witnesse, that we have never done any thing against the personall safety or Honor of her Majesty, onely we have desired to be secured from such plots, from such mischievous Engines, that they might not have the favor of the Court, and such a powerfull influence upon his Majesties Councells as they have had to the extreame hazard not onely of the Civill Liberty and Peace of the Kingdome; but of that which we hold much dearer then these, yea then the very being of this Nation our Religion whereupon depends the honour of Almighty God and Salvation of our soules: Let this Lord who was long amongst us, and knew the Grounds of our proceedings and most secret consul-

rations, produce any thing (if he can) of undutifulneſſe, or diſrepect to her Majeſty, expreſt or intended by us.

Another diſcovery in the Letter is this, that this Lord confeſſeth that he writ to his Majeſty with the hardineſſe which he thought his affaires and complexion required, what this was may well be perceived in a Letter from himſelfe to the Queen, heretofore Printed by our direction; his affaires in the judgement of this Lord required, that he ſhould withdraw himſelfe from his Parliament, betake himſelfe to ſome place of ſtrength; ſuch was the Counſell he then gave him, and how well it hath followed every man may perceive; but what his Majeſties complexion required, that may ſeeme a greater miſterie, and yet this may be collected out of that Letter, that his Majeſtie in the apprehenſion of this Lord, was too inclinable to an accommodation with his Parliament, which in a kind of ſcorne in that Letter is called the eaſie or the ſafe way, this complexion ſo beſeeming a good Prince, required ſuch a hardy and vehement provocation to wrath and warre againſt his Subjects, as this Lord preſumed to expreſſe in that Letter, and beſides his Treachery to the Kingdome, we may herein obſerve a great degree of inſolence and contempt towards his Majeſty that he ſhould dare in a Letter to the Queen to tax his Majeſties complexion, with ſo much as nimbleſſe towards his people, muſt needs be required ſuch hardy and bold Counſell.

In Maſter *Elliots* Letter it may be firſt obſerved that whilſt his Majeſty contends with his Parliament for ſome queſtionable Prerogatives, concerning the Common-wealth, his owne ſervants do really deprive him of an undoubted Prerogative, of being the ſoveraigne diſpoſer of favours and preferments in his owne Family, which this Gentleman doth expreſſe in that reſolution, never to have any place about his Majeſty, but by the Queene, and may be further obſerved what theſe deſperate Counſells about the King are moſt afraid of, and what they think moſt hurtfull to themſelves, that his Majeſty ſhould be inclined to an accommodation with his people, by this they feare to be undone, that is, to looſe that prey, the eſtates of the Parliament-men, and other good Subjects, which they have already devoured in their owne fancies, and that they expect to be preſerved from this undoing by the Queenes interpoſing.

By these two notes may be observed, that at the time whilest so many Declarations were published in his Majesties Name, with solemne Protestations of his Majesties Intentions of raysing onely a Guard for his owne Person, all sorts of provision for an Army, were made beyond the Seas, and this poor Kingdome designed to the misery and confusion of Warre, and under the disguise of defending the Protestant profession, an Army to be raysed in the Intention of these wicked Counsellors, for the suppressing and destruction of the Protestant Religion.

Mr *Elliots* Letter to the Lord *Digby*.

My Lo d,

YOu have ever been so willing to oblig , that I cannot dispair of your favour in a businesse where in I am much concerned the King was pleased to imploy me to *London* to my Lord Keeper for the Seales, which though after two houres consideration he refused, yet being resolved not to be denyed, my importunity at last prevailed, which service the King hath declared was so great, that he hath promised a reward equall to it; it may be the King expects I should move him for some place, *which I shall not doe, being resolved never to have any but by the Queen, being already so infinitly obliged to her for her favours*, that I confesse I would owe my being only to her; nor shall I ever value that life I hold, but as a dept, which I shall ever pay to her commands; the favour which I desire from your Lordship, is, that you will ingage the Queen to write to the King, that he would make me a Groom of his Bedchamber, which since I know tis so absolutely in her power to doe, I shall never thinke of an other way, for which favour neither her Majesty nor your Lordship shall ever find a more reall servant. for our affaires they are now in so good a condition, that if we are not undone by harking to an Accomodation, there is nothing else can hurt us, which I feare the King is too much inclined to, but I hope what he shall receive from the Queene, will make him so resolved, that nothing but a satisfaction equall to the injuries he hath received, will make him quit the advantage he now hath, which I doe not doubt will be the meanes of bringing your Lordship quickly hither, where you shall finde none more ready to obey your Commands,

Then your most faithfull and humble servant,

Thomas Ellyot

The Lord DIGBIES Letter to the Queenes Majesty.

Hague, March 10. 1642.

Madam,

IT is the first Contentment that I have been capable of this long time, That Your Majesty is safely arrived in HOLLAND; *Withdrawne from a Countrey so unworthy of you.*

I should have waited the first upon you, both to have rendred my duty according to my precedence of obligation above others, and to have enformed your Majestie the timeliest, of the state of this place, whither you are coming, both in point of affections and interests, but that there flie about such reports that the Parliament hath desired your Majesty not to admit me to your presence, as I dare not presume into it without particular permission. The ground of their malevolence towards mee in this particular, is said to be, upon some Letters, which they have presumed to open, directed unto your Majesty from me, which I protest I cannot apprehend, for I am certaine, that I have not written to your Majestie the least word that can be wrested to an ill sence, by my greatest enemies, having not so much as mentioned any businesse to your Majesty since I left England. *To the King I confesse I wrote once with that hardinesse which I thought his affaires and complexion required*, but that letter was sent by so safe hands, as I cannot apprehend the miscarrying of it. However Madam, if my misfortune be so great, as that I must be deprived of the *sole comfort of my life, of waiting on Your Majesty, and following your fortunes*, I beseech you, let my doom me be so signified unto mee, as that I may retire with the least shame, that well may be, to bewaile my unhappinesse, which yet will be supportable, if I may be but assured that inwardly that generous and Princely heart preserves me the place of

(Madam) *Your Majesties most faithfull and most affectionate humble servant*

FINIS.

A Note of the Armes sent for by the King from Amsterdam.

C. R.

TWo hundred fire-locks.
Foure Pieces of Cannon for Battery, viz.
One Cannon.
One Demi-Cannon.
Two whole Culverin.
Two Mortars.
Foure Petards.
Ten field Pieces of sixe pound Bullet mounted.
One hundred Barrels of Powder.
Round Shot and case proportioned to the severall pieces.
Two thousand paire of Pistols.
One thousand Carabins.
Three thousand Saddles.
Three thousand Musquets.
One thousand Pikes.

C. R.

Iean de gerre a Amsterdam & Bartholetti.
Agent de la langravine de Hen. Wickford.

Die Lunæ 1. Augusti 1642.

ORdered that the Letters from the Lord Digby, and Sir Thomas Eliot, and the Note of Armes sent for by the King from Amsterdam be Printed, and that it be referred to the Committee, for the defence of the Kingdome, to prepare a Preamble, and to make some observations upon these Letters.

H. Elsyng, Cler. Parl. D. Co

FINIS.